# GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
# POWER
# LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:419
ANSWERED ON:12.05.2006
GENERATION OF POWER
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**Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:**

(a) The names of States having power generation more than their demand;

(b)The steps taken by the Government to provide the surplus power to those States which have less power generation;

(c) The steps taken to generate power as per demand in those States which are generating less power; and

(d) The success achieved by the Government in this regard?

## Answer

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE)

(a) to (d) : A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO PARTS (a) TO (d) OF STARRED QUESTION NO. 419 TO BE ANSWERED IN THE LOK SABHA ON 12.05.2006 REGARDING GENERATION OF POWER.

(a) & (b) : There is an overall shortage of power in the country. The shortages varied from State to State, month to month and hour to hour. Surplus power is available in Himachal Pradesh during summer and monsoon months and in the Eastern Region except for the evening peak period of the day. State-wise power supply position in the country during 2005-06 is given in Annexure.

The following measures have been taken to provide power to the deficit States:

(i)The 15% unallocated power of Central Generating Stations (CGSs) is allocated to the needy States /UTs to meet the emergent /seasonal requirement of the power.

(ii)A part of the unallocated power from CGSs in the Eastern Region as well as part of the firm power of DVC of Eastern Region has been allocated to various States in other regions.

(iii)The surplus power available with the States is also being availed by the needy States through power trading companies or under bilateral agreements.

(c) & (d) : Electricity is a concurrent subject. Supply and distribution of electricity in a state is the responsibility of the state government/state power utility concerned which decides the priorities of power supply to various categories of consumers/areas in the states. Government of India supplements the efforts of the state government by way of adding capacity in generation in the Central sector through Central Public Sector undertakings. The following steps/schemes/measures are being taken to improve the generation as per the requirement of power in the country:

(i)A capacity addition of 41,110 MW has been targeted for 10th Five Year Plan consisting of 22,832 MW in Central Sector, 11,157 MW in State Sector and 7,121 MW in Private Sector with the component of hydro, thermal and nuclear being 14,393 MW, 25,417 MW and 1, 300 MW respectively.

(ii)Currently projects aggregating 41,559 MW are under construction.

(iii) Maximization of generation through better performance in plant load factor

(PLF) of thermal power stations.

(iv)Early stabilization of newly commissioned units.

(v)Renovation, modernization and life extension of old and inefficient generation units with interest subsidy on loans by the Power Finance Corporation.

(vi)Tapping of surplus power from captive power plants.

(vii)Enhancement of inter-state and inter-regional transfer of power by strengthening of inter-regional transmission links eventually leading to formation of National Grid.

(viii)Strengthening / augmentation of sub-transmission & distribution system. While, the energy shortage reduced from about 8.8% in 2002-03 to about

8.4% during 2005-06, there was marginal increase in peaking shortage from 12.2% in 2002-03 to 12.3% in 2005-06, mainly due to shortage of gas. But for the generation loss of 23.88 Billion Unit due to shortage of gas, the energy and peaking shortage during 2005-06 would have reduced to about 4.6% and 9% respectively.